some of the High Churchmen Met Dr. Clendenin Vesterday and Decided Not to Protest - A Protest Was Formulated, but Too Late for Circulation in the Diocese. When, this morning, at the Pro-Cathedral in where the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs of Union Theological Seminary and the ... H. Snedeker of St. Bartholomew's Parish House are to be advanced to the priestthe Protestant Episcopal Church Bishop Fotter says, "If there be any of you who knowed any impedimentor notable crime is any of them, for the which he ought not he received into this holy ministry, let both in the name of God, and show what the crime or impediment is"-there will mary hush of expectancy. In the church wat he many of the clergy who behere it. Briggs is a heretic, but, unless the High Churchmen change their plans at the list moment, no one will rise to interrupt and the former Presbyterian elergyman, who was suspended for heresy by the treneral Assembly, and who, since his admission to the diaconate of the Protestant has reiterated more strongly than ever his radical views of the credibility of Scripture, will enter the sacred order of priest-

The Broad Churchmen believe that they have won a decisive victory, for in the admission of so advanced a leader of Biblical critiesm as Dr. Briggs to the priesthood in the face of the strenuous protest of body of earnest churchmen the stamp of approval has been put upon radical higher criticism. Many the most ranged may be trivial. Many Broad Churchmen were followers of the Preseptyerian seminarian before he left the Presbyterian seminarian before he left the Presbyterian Church, but not all of them had the courage to avow their beliefs openly. Now that the Bishou of New York has personally led the way for Fr Briggs into the Church, the Broad Churchmen less free to defy their High Church brethren, knowing that the Bishop will stand be them.

rell knowing that the Bishop will stand miles of the most radical Broad Church men of the most radical Broad Church men of the most radical Broad Church men ow york is the Rev. M. Kellogg Scherger, assistant to the rector of All Church. Dr. Richey of the Genthodose and the second for the revival of paganism," and achim of making "an insidious attempt to a sched for the revival of paganism," chernerhorn is a follower of Phillips is and of thanning and Emerson. When marian he was successively pastor of ing Memorial Church, Newport, R. L. he Church of the Unity, Boston. Since fing an Episcopalian he has been rector of his drying Memorial) Church, Arlington, St. Mark's, Tarrytown. Mr. Schermerson is been which the High Church men prosens bad as Dr. Briggs's "Study of floly ure," has the title, "Renascent Christy A Forecast of the Twentieth Century Light of Higher Criticism of the Bible: of Comparative Religion and of the Unitivaser for Religious Chity.

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present Christianity:"
present inquiry and reflection resulting and and deep conviction is each man's road to truth. Whoever follows this road more and more demand unrestrained lib-to proclaim, as well as to hold, whatever refers truth his mind apprehends and his effects. He will prefer, like Thoreau, to in a hol and 'raise beans for a living' or he example of all the prophets, sages sames, rather than sacrifice the joy and dity of being an honest man. Unitarians is seated by Mr. Schermerhorn. He says in book: "The newly comprehended doctrine he Immanence of God' as revealed in the outen of Man' through ever higher and her reincarnations of the human spirit and all other lofty incarnations. Beity, New, therefore, after sixteen censes may end til priesteraft and higotry jermit all controversy as to the Trinity kindred doctrines. At length Unitarians Trinitarians may, if they will, find a comniground of faith and fellowship. The mage of our convictions on the Trinitarian is usages on the Unitarian side are the chlefting agencies now needed."

special qualifications, and members of the year of the priesteria and bigory to all controversy as to the Trinity ed dectrines. At longth Unitarity to all controversy as to the Trinity ed dectrines. At longth Unitarity to all controversy as to the Trinity ed dectrines. At longth Unitarian size and the Initiarian side are the chief rencises of the Initarian side are the chief rencises now needed."

1. Schermerhorn was told yesterday of the first three t side and increased reverence for historic terms and usages on the Unitarian side are the chief uniting agencies now needed."

When Mr. Schermerhorn was told yesterday that some of the High Church men believed that he was as out of place in the Protestant Episcopal Church as they believed Dr. Briggs would be, he said that he had no fear of a trial for hereav. He believed that, in one way, a trial of Dr. Briggs would be of value, because it would show whether the church was big enough to receive such schoiars as Dr. Briggs. Mr. Schermerhorn said that he was under the Bishop of Massachusetts and he had assurances that his views of the Bible met the approval of the Church authorities. He said that he was ready to stant by all that he had written.

"We don't have to believe everything in the Bible, sind Mr. Schermerhorn." The word of Grd is in the Bible, but the Bible is not the Word of Grd. The higher criticism must dig out the truth, separate the gold from the baser metals. Over in Massachusetts as they have Dr. Briggs, bur dight, suggest." sages on the Unitarian side are the chief

sare periodical and they must be metcure.

If the High Church men met the Rev.
derin of St. Peter's, West Chester,
and it was then decided that no prodeed the made during the ordination serdendenin said that it was doubtful
est would be valid at this time, that
all would probably not mind the protwere valid, and that it was betr all, to let the Bishop carry
through to the end, that his position
the more clearly defined. The Rev.
Whasle, one of the High Church oppoder Eriggs, after talking with Dr.
a said that the following protest was
unts of the printer and would have
through the diocese for signatures
been time for it:

Leth Ker. Heary C. Potter, D. D., LL. D.,
Leth Ker. Heary C. Potter, D. D., LL. D. to Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., LL. D.,

ed by a deep sense of duty, and availing by a deep sense of duty, and availing of our canonical rights, the underhereby offer our respectful but firm in hotest against the advancement restorators of the priesthood of Charles Bruge. D. D., who now at your sethen they office.
The to Church, in case a minister and the Church, in case a minister action of the church of the churc

sing parelies of privately and advisedlettine contrary to that held by the
Lissional Church, it shall be the
Essiop to see that an inquiry be inasto-the truth of such public rumor.
Church ow prevails far and wide in
the respecting the present candidate,
holds the somewhat anomalous posilease in it his Protestant Episcopal
and that of a professor in
viction seminary, known as the
bed gleaf Seminary of New York;
we heave of teaching contrary
doctrains of the Church and
cristure as centained in the Book of
Fraver; and we resordingly call for a
precedings, in order that an opportube adorded for a full and impartial
than of said charge of erroneous to do further believe and affirm to us time to the ordination of the bed applicant for the priesthood stray to law, and will bring lat-ed descredit upon this portion of

in the, 'sain Dr. De Costa, 'was that on gift be induced to appoint a compart tamon 2. Title 2, to investigate rumor with respect to the faise Dr. Briggs. This was required also notified him that I claimed also notified him that I claimed also notified him that I claimed

disc notified him that I claimed under the canon to appear y. So far as I know be has often of this call for the application w, and if he proceeds to ordain Dr. seld that he will lay himself open to ent by his peers. I am sorry to say a been the victim of misplaced con-

e object I have had in view, however, een accomplished. I have felt that if the about of Dr. Briggs should take place the they Dr. Potter, Bishop of New York, through him the diocese, should

bear the responsibility of the act, which forms a turning point in the history of the Episcopal Church. Those of us opposed have fought it out and have been for the time defeated. Henceforth heresy in this Church will have free course. Discipline is morfbund and individualism will reach its destined end. The Cave of Adullam is open. This high-handed proceeding, so hostile to evangelic truth and apostolic order, is repudiated without qualification. The case may well be turned over to the House of Bishops."

HOLME BEFORE A REFEREE.

The Former Excise Commissioner Testifies

Concerning a \$20,000 Trust Fund. The examination of Leicester Holme, taken before James E. Kelly as referee, in an action brought by Mrs. Annie A. Garrison to secure a trust fund of \$20,000 in which Mr. Holme had some connection, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Holme has resided in Paris since 1803 with his second wife, and his evidence was taken before the trial of the case so that he may return to Paris at once. Mr. Holme was formerly an Excise Commissioner and at one time private secretary to Mayor Grant.

Having been divorced from his first wife, Mr. Holme married in 1883 the widow of Dr. Fraser C. Fuller. Her maiden name was Lizzie M. Hastings and she had inherited about a million dollars from her father. She was 16 years old when she married Dr. Fuller in 1890, and Holme was best man at the wedding. Soon atterward Dr. Fuller tried to get an absolute divorce and declared that Holme had allenated his wife's affections, but the ac-tion failed. Dr. Fuller, who was First Ser-geant in Troop A. fell from a horse at the State Came and died from his injuries in July, 1802. Less than a year after his death Mrs. Fuller married Holme and went to reside with him in Paris.

married Holme and went to reside with him in Paris.

The plaintiff in the present action was a Miss Rogers. She married Waiter Garrison of Philadelphia. In 1878 she had a child named Grace, of whom she claimed that Holme was the father. About three years ago Grace married H. V. Nixon, with whom she resides in Suffolk, England. In 1885 a fund of \$20,000 was deposited with the United States Trust Company by Holme under provision that Mrs. Garrison should have the income until Grace becamelof age and that then Grace should have the principal.

Mrs. Garrison should have the income until Grace becamelof againnthat then Grace should have the principal.

Mrs. Garrison says that she understood that the fund was to inure to her and she had not read the trust agreement. She asks that the trust agreement be set aside and that the court decree that she is now the owner of the fund. The child, Grace, became of age on March 2F.

Mr. Holme states that in 1885 "some one" had given Mrs. Garrison \$40,000, and of this sum he had placed \$20,000 in trust for the girl, but Mrs. Garrison was to have the income until the girl came of age. He testified that the trust agreement was carefully read to Mrs. Garrison and that she acquiesced in its provisions. He says that when it was read to her the President of the trust company was present.

NEW PATRIOTIC SOCIETY FORMED. Incorporation of the Order of the Settlers and Defenders of America.

The hereditary and patriotic order of the Settlers and Defenders of America was incorporated at Albany yesterday. The incorpora tors are Walter S. Carter, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Robert D. Benedict, S. Victor Constant William De Hertburn Washington, Grenville B. Winthrop of New York, Col. Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, Edward F. Dwight of Irvington, James M. Flower of Chicago and Reginald Henshaw Ward of London and New York The incorporators of the new society assert that under its name and stated object it includes three classes of patriotic and hereditary societies now existing in this country.

It is pointed out that, while a person to be come a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, for instance, must have certain special qualifications, and members of the Society of the Colonial Wars or the Cincinnati

to erect poles and string wires through the streets. It was asserted that the company would reduce the price of electricity to consumers. After the ordinance was passed objection was made by several residents of the town that it contained no clause requiring the company to reduce the price of electricity and no prevision that the company should furnish electricity to residents, so that it might if it pleased, carry its wires through the town and refuse to furnish electricity to any resident.

Mr. Bonta replied that these objections were invalid, because the company must furnish electricity to all applicants, or it would not prove profitable, while it could not be bound as to price by a city ordinance. He said, however, that the company would keep its promise. This did not satisfy the objectors, and at the council meeting last Thursday night Councilman Gschwindt introduced an ordinance repealing the company's franchise. When the company began to erect poles yesterday he charged that it was an effort to forestall the repealing ordinance, and ordered the arrests.

President Bonta and his men were arraigned before Recorder Hauenstein, who paroled them until to-morrow moraling.

BRIDGEPORT CITY SCANDAL.

Suit Over a Secret Agreement to Divide Profits of a Municipal Contract.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 13.-Frank Miller and Stephen G. Osborne, wealthy residents of this city, have sued Jeremiah D. Toomey, also a wealthy resident, to recover money due for commissions for collecting the garbage of the city, which was given to Timothy Daly during the administration of Frank E. Ciark as Mayor of the city in 1895. It is alleged that Mayor Clark had an agreement with Daly, who was Clark had an agreement with Daly, who was backed by Toomey, who went his bond when the contract was given, to pay him a certain sum on each ton collected. The contract was to run for ten years. Daly became insolvent and Toomey took the contract under the same terms, but the commissions were not paid. Clark and Toomey were good friends until a short time ago, and Attorney J. D. Toomey, Jr., son of the defendant in the suit, was appointed City Attorney when Clark was Mayor. At the city election held in April Clark was again a candidate for Mayor and Toomey and his friends opposed him. He was defeated. After the election Clark left the city and assigned his claim to Miller and Osborne. They now bring suit to collect the thousands of dollars due under the agreement made when the contract suit to collect the thousands of dollars du under the agreement made when the contrac

under the agreement made when the contract was given.

Toomey's friends say it is a black mailing scheme by Clark, and a scheme to get revenue and to pay old political scores. The prominence of the parties interested and the fact that politics enters into the matter have made a great sensation in this city. The contract is worth at least \$10,000 a year to the holder, and the city will probably banefit by having the suit brought and facts made known, as it will take steps to have the contract declared void.

Advises Southern Negroes to Use Dynamite CLEVELAND, O., May 13.-The Rev. B. C. Ransom of Chicago, pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Church, in an interview here today, advocated that the negroes in the South perfect themselves in the use of dynamite. He advised that they use it when attacked by their persecutors in the South.

DEATH LIST TWENTY-SEVEN BOUT FORTY PERSONS ALSO WOUND-

ED IN THE READING WRECK. The Trains Were Running on Small Head-way and the Rear Section Could Not Slack Up When the First Stopped Because

READING, Pa., May 13.-Coroner Rothermel this afternoon began his investigation of the Reading Railroad accident at Exeter station last night. He and his jury first viewed the twenty-four dead bodies brought here, and then took a special train for the scene of the accident, where they took notes of the situation from the curve to the small brick station at Exeter and returned at 3 P. M. The Coroner then prepared subprenas for some twenty persons to appear for examination. The inquest will begin on next Wednesday in the rooms of the Board of Trade. A searching investigation is to be made by the officials to place the full responsibility where it belongs.

Late this afternoon it was stated that the wo trains left Reading within four minutes of each other and that from here to Exeter, Engineer Orrell of the second section ran nearly sixty miles an hour Engineer Wildermuth of the first section did not run as fast, and the belief is general that by the time the six miles were run to Exeter the two trains were hardly three minutes apart.

The first section, being held by a coal train break-down, required another minute to slow down and probably another minute to back up. If Conductor Brummer of the first section did send a man back to warn the second section he could not have gone far before the second train came dashing down at a fifty-mile clip. Rounding the curve a thousand feet above Exeter Engineer Orrell could have cleared the space in ten seconds. He could only whistle to reverse, and put on brakes, and then came the crash, his engine crushing the rear day coach, grinding into the Pullman and pushing it into the other car.

There is a report that Orrell did not have time to put on the air brakes. His fireman. Everett, leaped from the tender, but Orrell says he stuck to his engine. There is a report here that he was either hurled from his locomotive or that he jumped. Orrell thought the first section of the train was five miles away, as he knew nothing of the coal train wreck below Exeter, and would not have known it unt! he saw the danger signal at that station. Railroad men are of the opinion that had there been more time between the running of the two trains the rear man of the first section could have had time to get back to signal a warning, if he was sent back.

Twenty-two dead have been identified here and two still remain unidentified. Two died at Norristown and one at Pottstown. This makes twenty-seven in all thus far. The various morgues of the undertakers were crowded all afternoon with sorrowing people from Nor ristowa, Conschoocken and, other places near there. The bodies, many of which were mangled, were prepared for inspection, one by one, and they were fully identified. In some instances there was evidence that the dead men had been robbed. Their pockets were turned inside out and rified, However, several escaped the clutches of the vanials. Capt. Leaf had \$50 in his booket. Other bodies had watches and other valuables. That of William Stahler of Norristown, who was very rich, had money and valuables. All afternoon hearses and dead argons were taking coffined bodies to the railroad stations to be sent home. George W. Hoimes, aged \$50, of Norristowa, had his lear ambutated, at the hospital and may die. His is the most serious case. The other injured here will recover, it is thought. There were forty-four injured in all, as far as could be learned. Superintendent Wilson of the Heading division was asked what in his judgment was the cause of the horror. He replied that the matter had not yet been fully investigated and cannot be until all the persons concerned in the handling of the trains can be seen and their statements obtained.

"It is reported that the first section ran by the station and afterward backed up," said the reporter. "I is that not a mistake?"

"I think the train should have been left where it stooped, said Mr. Wilson, but, as I said before. I cannot speak of the cause until the matter is investigated thoroughly."

"It is also reported that the fower man bow heading was notified to display cautionary signals against the second section. Is that true? was next after the cause until reached, found in last car: William C. Camm, and a member of Gouncil, found in last car: Lucin J. Custer, aged 19, Pottstown, died this morning at that place; Caut. John B. Cohsen, Norristown, need by Churched, Sondon, seed 19, hours of Filty third Pennsylvania Volunteers, crushed in rear car, taken to Norristown and died this morning; Sam Fillman, Norristown, aged 50, head nearly torn from shoulders; H. C. Hartford, Norrist there. The bodies, many of which were mangled, were prepared for inspection, one by one, and they were fully identified. In some

about 40, legs out off and crushed; unidentified man, badly mutilated and face crushed, aged about 50; Michael Lawn, aged 55, Germantown.

The most seriously injured are: Thaddeus S. Adle, jeweller, aged 51, married and residing at Norristown, sustained a compound fracture of both legs below the knees and also fractured left wrist; H. A. Ashenfelter, aged 14 years, 151 West Washington lane, Germantown, married, printer, badly fractured chestbone; George Carney, 118 Chain street, Norristown, aged 54, married, fractured lawbone and lacerated forearm, flesh leing torn from the bone; William Friedbern, aged 60, dyer, Morristown, scalped head, face being terribly cut and lacerated; Albert Harkness, Philadelphia, internal injuries, unconsolous; George W. Holmes, aged 50, both legs crushed; George W. Lewis bricklayer, Norristown, aged 50, fractured jawbone and right ankle badly fractured; Henry K. Rtaufer, Norristown, internally injured; D. Ben Silvis, Reading, broken collarbone, ankles injured, face lacerated; J. K. Visten, aged 75, Philadelphia, arms crushed, internal injuries.

There are about thirty-flye men less seriously injured. Only two women were hurt: Mrs. Anna Madgeburg, aged 24 years, Ashland, Pa., fractured clavicle and scalp wound; condition serious; Mrs. Hiram Beerer of Doylestown, crushed head.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—General Superintendent Sweigert of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway to-day made a statement in which he sain there would be a rigid investigation made to ascertain, if possible, who was responsible for the wreck that occurred at Exeter last night. In the statement he said:

"The prime cause of the accident was the pulling out of a drawbar on a coal train which was taking a siderrack at Birdsbor to allow train No. 12 to pass. On account of this drawbar having pulled out considerable time was consumed in coupling up the coal train, and tidle not clear. The block was analasi train No. 12 at Exeter, three miles north of Birdsboro. Train No. 12 with engine and eight cars, left Reading three

datery backed the length of the train while the conductor was receiving his orders at the telegraph office. The block shead then being clear, the train started out, and just as it was leaving the second section collided with the rear of the train. A thorough investigation as to who is to blame is now being made."

COLLISION IN THE UTICA YARD. Assistant Superintendent Neat of the Was ner Car Company Fatally Hurt.

Utica, May 13 .- J. Harry Neat of Buffalo, Assistant Superintendent of the Wagner Pal-age Car Company, died at Faxton Hospital at s o'clock this morning from injuries received in a railroad accident in the Central-Hudson yard in this city, at about 2:30 A. M. Several others were injured, but not seriously. The accident is believed to be due to gross negligence on the part of employees of the railroad company, and Superintendent Harrington, who

came here early on his special, "Mohawk." is JUST HOME FROM MANILA.

An engine, sleeper and two express cars were wrecked. The sleeper took fire and the department was called out to extinguish the

Mr. Neat came to Utica yesterday to see his niece. Miss Olp, who is a member of Andrew Mack's "Ragged Earl" company, and had

niece. Miss Olp, who is a member of Andrew Mack's "Ragred Earl" company, and had boarded the sleeper Pokanoket to return to Buffalo just before the accident occurred. He at in the smoking compartment of the sleeper, which was the last coach on the Southwestern special, when the special American Express, considerably behind time, dashed into the yard. The locomotive of the express train telescoped the Wagner car and Mr. Nest was thrown a considerable distance. Two other occupants of the sleeper escaped with bruisse. Engineer Purcell and Fireman Bowman of the American Express jumped when they saw that a crash was inevitable.

The express train was behind time and the Southwestern passed it on the Hudson River division. The Southwestern was just about to pull from the vard when the express crashed into it. Engineer Purcell says the signal lights gave him a clear track, while Buckley, the signal operator, says that his semaphores indicated that a train stood on the west-bound track in the yard. The shock awakened the occupants of the ten sleepers on the Southwestern, and they rushed out clothed as they were when they retired. The loss to the express company will be the largest it has experienced on this road in rears, as the contents of the care consisted of expensive millinery. The tracks in both directions were blocked for an hour. Next's wife and daughter arrived by the West Shore at 8:17. Neat was 32 years of ace and formerly lived in Yosilanti, Mich. Miss Olp left the Andrew Mack company to accompany Neat's body to Buffalo.

HITCH IN NOONAN-SIMPSON CASE. Attorney-General Grey Can't Get Beck, Pid-

geon or Buttner to Go to Jersey. Some testimony was taken yesterday before Supreme Court Commissioner Garrison in Jersey City in the disbarment proceedings against former Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan and Lawyer Alexander Simpson, who are also under indictment for conspiracy. The defendants were tried about a year ago and the jury disagreed. Since then Mr. Noonan has made several efforts to get another trial, but Prosecutor 'Erwin has persuaded the Court not to fix a date for trial, for the reason that he was unable to procure the attendance of the material witnesses for the State. These witnesses are Louis J. Beck and Edward Pidgeon of this city. They testified at the trial that for a consideration of \$300 they had arranged with Noonan and Simpson to secure the release of a prisoner named Boskowski, who had been convicted of grand

The hearing before the Supreme Court Comnissioner was begun at 11:30 A. M. yesterday Attorney-General Samuel H. Grey appeared for the Committee on Legal Ethics of the Hudson County Bar Association, which is prose-cuting the rule requiring the defendants to show cause why they should not be disbarred. The defendants represented themselves. Deputy County Clerk Gritten produced the

Deputy County Clerk Gritten produced the records of the court for the September term of 1807 showing the indictment and conviction of Roskowski. The indictment was in Mr. Noonan's handwriting, he having been Assistant Prosecutor at the time it was found.

The Attorney-General said:

"I have been unable to bring Louis J. Beck or Edward Pidgeon over here. I made an effort to have them here, but have been unaucessful. They decline to come, We have spent several days looking for them, and I will now produce a man who will tell you what efforts have been made.

William G. McMichael, a clerk in the Attorney-General's office in Trenton, was called and testified that he had seen Pidgeon and Beck, but both had refused to go to Jersey City and he said he had been unable to find Simon Buttner, who is also wanted as a witness.

Attorney-General Grey then gave notice that, having been unable to procure the attendance of the material witnesses, he proposed to offer the testimony they had given at the trial of the defendants. The defendants said they would object to its admission and the question will be referred to the Supreme Court for a decision before any further action is taken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AFFAIRS.

Answers of the Trustees of the Mortgage in the Rehabilitation Scheme. BALTIMORE, May 13.-Formal answers of the trustees of several of the mortgages which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has petitioned the United States Circuit Court for permission to exchange for new securities, were filed to-day in the clerk's office of the court. All the answers were identical in form. the respondents agreeing to "submit the matters embraced in the said petition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the rights and interests to the determination of

The are still four mortgages to be heard from, those which J. Pierpont Morgan and J. S. Morgan & Co., and Messrs. Charles Coster, for. The company to-day flied a petition asking that the time for filing these answers be extended, and Judge Morris signed an order granting this permission. The answers will also agree to the submission of the case to the decision of the court.

The hearing of the petition of the company for the authority to issue new bonds and stock for the purpose of funding and discharging the present indebtedness of the company will take place on Monday in the United States Circuit Court. In connection with this petition the court will also be asked for an order authorizing the company to accept the offer of Mr. Frederic P. Voorhees of New York to adjust the claims against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in connection with the Central Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern and the Pittsburg Junction Railroad, the effect of which would be to vest in the Baltimore and Ohio Company the substantial ownership of these systems and their subsidiary lines. Inasmuch as practically all the stockholders and bondholders of the company have agreed to the plan of reorganization, the proceedings on Monday will be entirely friendly.

The petition and order for the discharge of the receivers is about the last step in the rehabilitation of the company, and it is probable that within two months the road will again be operated by the stockholders. granting this permission. The answers will

TWENTY-EIGHT DEAD AT HONDO. Other Mexican Villages Hit by the Tornado on Wednesday.

SALTILLO, State of Conhulla, Mexico, May 13.—The path of the tornado which swapt over a section of this State last Wednesday evening. killing many people, was over five hundred yards wide. It came from the northwest and wasted its force in the Lampasas Mountain. The little coal mining town of Hondo, near the railroad station of Sabinas, was directly in the path of the storm. The buildings around the coal mines were filled with the day shift of miners, who had just come up from below R. M. McKinney, superintendent of the mines, was in his home with his family when the storm struck the place. His dwelling was de-molished and his son, Laurence McKinney. storm struck the place. His dwelling was demolished and his son, Laurence McKinney,
was killed.
Superintendent McKinney and four other
Americans were seriously injured.
Twenty-eight dead bodies have been recovered, and the ruins are being searched for
other missing persons. The total number of
injured is 120, many women and children
being among the number.
The little village of Lojos, southwest of Sabinas, was destroyed by the storm. Three persons were killed and several others injured
there. It is thought that several other towns
and hamlets were located in the track of the
storm, but owing to the difficulty of communication and the terrified condition of the Mexicans of that section no word has been received
here as to their fate. The Governor of the
State has been asked to render assistance to
the suffering people.

Engineers and Laborers to Demand Highe

The agreement between the Bricklayers Unions and the Mason Builders' Association which was reached on Friday night, was rati fled yesterday by most of the unions and will go into effect to-morrow. By its terms the go into effect to-morrow. By its terms the bricklayers will receive 55 cents an hour and work eight hours a day, except on Saturday, when they will work only four hours.

The Laborers' Union Protective Society, which has a membership of about 10,000, and the Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union, which also have yearly agreements with the Mason Bullders' Association, will have conferences with the employers this week. The engineers will demand 50 cents a day advance in wages.

Missing John O'Neill Was Drowned. Two deckhands on a schooner moored at the oot of West Forty-seventh street found the body of a drowned man floating in the slip there early last night. It was identified as the body of John O'Neill, a laborer, of 518 West Fiftleth street, who had been missing for about two weeks. There were no marks on it. It was taken to the Morgus.

JOHN BARRETT REFUTES THE LIES

Otis's Volunteers Loyal and Not Pining to

Shirk Their Duty-Vast Harm Done Among the Natives by Anti-Expansionist Literature-Dewey a Hero Ashore as Well as Afloat-He Needs Only a Rest. The Hon. John Barrett of Portland, Ore., fornerly United States Minister to Siam, who has been spending the past few months in the Philippines, returned to this country yester-day by the American liner St. Paul. He left Manila on March 18, and came home by way of Paris and London. While in London he was invited by members of the House of Commons and the London Chamber of Commerce to make addresses on the condition of trade in the Far East. The address to members of the House of Commons was delivered in one of the Parliamentary committee rooms. On that occasion Mr. Barrett, according to the cable reports, said that the United States would stand by England in the Far East, not because of their common language and literature, but be cause such a course would probably put dollars into American pockets. The English statesmen were reported to have applauded such plain speaking, and Mr. Barrett said yesterday

that he had been correctly reported.

Mr. Barrett was appointed Minister to Siam by President Cleveland in 1894, and at that time he was the youngest member of the United States Diplomatic Corps. He was considered a law yer of more than ordinary ability for his years, and Mr. Cleveland chose him for the post especially to settle the famous Cheek case. Cheek was an American citizen in business in Siam. His property was confiscated and he claimed damages. Mr. Barrett succeeded in obtaining for Cheek from the Siamese Government \$180,000. When President McKinley was elected Mr. Barret tendered his resignation, which was accepted last spring. He was asked to return home at his leisure by way of Manila, and bring with him some report of the condition of affairs in the Philippines.

Mr. Barrett went yesterday from the steamer to the Waldorf-Astoria, where he will remain for a few days and then proceed to Washington. At the hotel last evening he talked to Sun reporter about the conditions in the Philippines, as he saw and studied them, from shortly after Dewey sailed into Manila Bay until he left for home in March. He said:

"At the outset I want understood that in whatever I shall say about conditions in the Philippines I do not speak as an enthusiast. I am not enthusiastic over the Philippines and the problems which they present to us for solution. If I had arranged the thing to suit myself, maybe we wouldn't be in the Philippines now. I want this much understood, lest some of the very critical of my fellow citizens should accuse me of being an expansionist of the most expanded sort, or an imperialist or some other awful thing. I am neither the one nor the other.

"Having said so much, permit me to add that, from what I know of the conditions in the Philippines and what I have heard of the conditions here, I am fully persuaded that the solution of the Philippine problem is giving much more concern to persons here who know little about it than to persons in the islands who know all about it. Let this be understood: There is not an officer of our army or navy and not an enlisted man in our army or navy who does not believe who does not, in fact, know-that the plan for subduing the islands and bringing them under American control, formulated by Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey, is the correct plan and will be successfully carried out. They have no more doubt of this than they have that

have no more doubt of this than they have that they are in the Philippines and not in the United States.

"Gen. Otis is regarded as an extremely able and painstaking officer, careful of the smallest details and always sure of his ground before he moves. The Filipinos didn't have this idea of him at first, and because they didn't they stood up and fought. It didn't take them long to find out, however, that whatever Otis planned, his men carried out, and little obstacles like armed Filipinos didn't seem to hinder the execution of those plans in the teast. When they learned that, they fought less and ran more. That's why our troops have had a sort of cross-country chase of it for over a month.

least. When they learned that, they fought less and ran more. That's why our troops have had a sort of cross-country chase of it for over a month.

"Of Admiral Dewey the natives have slways had a different notion. He gave them an object lesson in what he could do in the way of fighting when he sailed into Manila Bay and shot the Spanish fleet full of holes. Since then he has been feared and respected more than any man who ever set foot on the islands. And the respect for him is not confined to the natives. It pervales the American army as well. Whenever the Admiral comes ashore and passes along the lines the men on guard spruce up and rather strain a point to sainte him. The first soldier that gets an answer to the salute spends all his time off duty for the next few days telling about how he get a salute from the Admiral.

"With all this attention and all the honor which he knows his countrymen at home have accorded to him. Dewey hasn't the faintest symptom of a swelled head. He puts on no fuse and feathers, except to be always immaculately dressed, and he is always most courteous to everybody.

"His health is not of the best, but he is by no means a sick man. The strain upon him here, perhaps. Every officer of Dewey's fieet has been away somewhere, to Hong Kong or elsewhere, since the shops unfurled their battle flags a year ago. Dewey hasn't been anywhere. He has not left Manila Bay since he sailed in, and it is no wonder that he has grown gray. Highly or wrongly, the impression prevails in the Philippines that, if plenary powers had been who are fighting their way through the island of Luzon. Their health, generally speaking, is excellent. Those who were on the sick list when the fighting began on Feb. 4 seemed to recover as if by magic, and about the only thing that has since put them in the hospital has been a hullet. Further than that, and I hope you will mark this, in view of what is now appearing in some newspapers, the vol-

They are noisy but they are nice. Who would exchange the merry noise of children at play, for the childless home where the clock tick can be heard hour after hour in the dull silence? But there are a great many who would like to people the silent house with the children that fate has refused them. Fate is often in this case only another word for ignorance. Many a glad mother dates her

happiness from the day she first began the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It often happens that with the cure of female weakness and the establishing of the delicate womanly organs in sound health, the way is opened for the joy of motherhood. "Faof motherhood.

vorite Prescription" is a specific for the chronic ailments peculiar to women. cures them perfectly and permanently No other medicine can do for women so much as "Favorite Prescription." Do not

therefore let any other medicine be palmed off on you as "just as good."
"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, opium, cocaine or other nar-

um, cocaine or other narcotic. It is strictly a
temperance medicine,

"I had been a sufferer from
uterine trouble for about three
years, and the doctors that I
consulted and I would have to
go through an operation before I could give
birth to children," writes Mrs. Blanche E.
Evans, of Parsons, Luserne Co. Ps. Box 41.
"When about to give up in deepair I saw
the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine
and thought I would give it a trial. I bought a
bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and
after taking it felt better than I had for years.
Felt improved before I had taken one-half of
the bottle. After taking four and a half bostles
I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now
four months old such has not had a day of sickuses. She is as bright as can be."

A woman's complexion often suffers

A woman's complexion often suffers because of poisonous accumulations in the system. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets remove these accumulations and cleanse the complexion. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. B. Altman & Co.

## COTTON DRESS FABRICS.

FOR MONDAY, MAY 15th:

FOURTEEN THOUSAND YARDS IMPORTED 17c. GINGHAMS AND OPEN WORK ZEPHYRS, . . .

FIVE THOUSAND YARDS SCOTCH MADRAS 22c. SHIRTINGS, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.



## Safe to Put Right on the Baby?

Just as safe as if made with your own hands. Our Baby Clothes are manufactured in light, clean, well-ventilated Factories.

The low prices which would otherwise be impossible for goods of this quality are due simply to improved machinery, division of labor, and other economies of manufacturing in the large quantities required for our busi-

Long Slips, 40c., 50c., 62c., 72c., 85c., \$1 & \$1.15. Short Dresses, 50c., 69c., 75c., 85c., 95c., \$1 &\$1.10.

60-62 West 23d Street.

universe wint to stay in the Philippines until they can be relieved without interdering with the plan of camonian. You should not gather from this that the volunteers do not want to come home. They do: but not a private la the ranks, to say nothing of the officers, would be remote the total total the places.

"I know this, not from talking with officers, but from talking with the men themselvesh the form talking with the men themselvesh the form talking with the men themselvesh the form talking with the men themselvesh themselve

THE SUIT OR TOPCOAT we talk about is the suit or topcoat we make for you. One thing in our announcements and another in our stores is not the tack that we are on. When we promise to make to

your order a suit or topcoat for

\$15 NO LESS

the goods to be chosen from a selection second to none in the city, you can rely upon getting just what we agree to give, and at the

W. C. LOFTUS & CO., Sun Building, near Brooklyn Bridge. 1191 Broadway, near 28th St.

"INDESTRUCTIBLE" FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF. THE MANHATTAN STORAGE and WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

Warehouses | Lexington av., 41st and 42d sts. and Offices. | Seventh av., 52d and 58d sts. uperior advantages and unexcelled security for rage of Furniture, Merchandise and Valuables.

Furniture, Ornaments, &c., carefully packed.
Van Service by Skilled Workmen.
Illustrated descriptive pamphlet sent on applications.
Inspection of Buildings invited.
ADRIAN ISELIN. Jr., LAWRENCE WELLS,
Bee'y and Treas.

## MILLER'S NEW CARLTON COLLAR<sub>a</sub>

Comfortable but Stylish for Summer. THOMAS MILLER & SONS.

1151 B'way, between 26th and 27th Stea

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY WILL FIGHT. A Magistrate's Clerk Refuses to Show I Commitment Papers.

There was a vigorous argument in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday between Agent King of the Children's Society and Chief Clerk Tibbetts over the question whether the commitment papers of Mary and William Hackett of 083 Columbus avenue should be shown to King. William Hackett, the father of the children, was sent to the Island for six months on a charge of wife beating preferred against him on April 10 in the West Fifty fourth Street Police Court. The mother, Norse Hackett, induced Magistrate Pool on April 27 to commit the children to the Missionary Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis.

The Children's Society heard that the case had been disposed of without consulting it, and Agent King told Clerk Tibbetts yesterday that he had been directed by the President of the society to demand the papers of commitment.

Tibbetts replied that under the Penal Code is would be a misdemeanor for him to show the papers, and so he refused. The agent immediately appeared to Magitrate Cornell, but he refused to interfere. King said the Children's Society would take the question of its right to examine the commitment papers of children before the Supreme Court. against him on April 10 in the West Fifty-

ROCHESTER SEMINARY.

It Is Decided to Make an Increase of 8500,000 in the Endowment.

ROCHESTER, May 13.—At the meeting of the New York Baptist Union for Ministerial Educ ention, held in connection with the commences ment exercises of the Rochester Theological ment exercises of the Rochester Theological Seminary this week, it was decided to make an increase of \$500,000 in the endowment of the institution. It already owns property worth \$1500,000, and the increase will bring its endowment nearly to the million and a half mark. The graduating class in the German department of the seminary was the largest in its history. The only change made in the Board of Trustees of the institution was the election of John J. Jones of Orange, N. J., to take the place of another member. Byron Huntley of Batavia was elected President of the Union and Dr. J. H. Mason of Batavia of the Alumn Association.

Bank Robbers Secure \$3,600 in Iowa. WERSTER CITY, Ia., May 13.—The State Bank of Ellsworth, in Hamilton county, was entered early yesterday morning by several men, who early yesterday morning by several men, who blew open the safe, secured \$3.685 and ese-caped. They stole a team and light buggye, which were later found three miles from Elise-worth. The bank officials have offered a re-ward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the men.

FIVE FRIENDS.

Made by One Friend.

Good teeth

STAYED AT HOME AND TOOK POISON Eather Pitt, a Girl of 15, Seeks Death in a

Fit of Sulks.

Esther Pitt, 15 years old, took poison on Fri-

day night because her sister, Mrs. Fishman, with whom she lives at 107 Second street, re-

fused to let her take a girl friend to the New York Bental College commencement. Mr. Fishman was graduated that night and the

family all went except Esther, who sulked and

would not go unless she could have her friend

would not go unless she could have her friend with her. So they let her stay at home. They came back after midnight and found her in convulsions. She had swallowed a lot of paras-green. A doctor and the police were sum-moned, and the girl was taken to Bellevus Hospital. She may recover. Meanwhile she is a prisoner.

Charles S. Hand Leaps to His Death.

Charles S. Hand, 35 years old, a cierk, hurled

himself through the closed rear window of his

apartments on the fourth floor of the flat house

at 163 Seventh avenue. Brookiyn, yesterday morning, to the yard and was instantly killed.

s a prisoner.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Strong brain.
Steady nerves.
Good digestion and a well-fed feeling gwith Grape-Nuts, the famous food.
Good for breakfast, lunch, dinner or sup-

morning to the yard and was instantly killed.
His mind was unbalanced, and his wife to whom he was married only three months ago, had made arrangements to have him placed as asnitarium.

With Grape-Nuts, the famous foo Good for breakfast, lunch, dinr perfectly a sanitarium.

Grocers sell Grape-Nuts.